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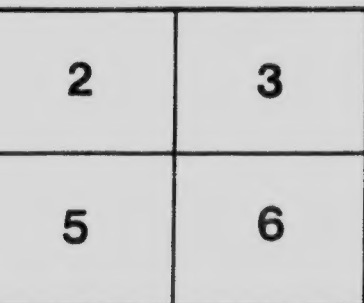
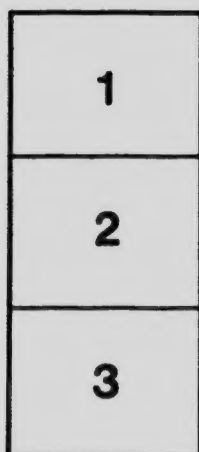
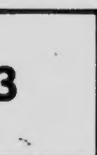
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EXHIBITION CIRCULAR NO. 21.

DOMINION OF CANADA.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

J. H. GRISDALE, B.Agr.,
Director

E. S. ARCHIBALD, B.A., B.S.A.
Dominion Animal Husbandman

DIVISION OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

PROFITS FROM DAIRY COWS

by

E. S. ARCHIBALD.

The five great essentials for making the most money in dairying are:

1. Good Cows.
2. Good Feeding.
3. Good Barns.
- 4.—Clean Product.
- 5.—Good Marketing.

GOOD COWS.

In order to make any profits from cows they must be good cows; that is, they must be healthy, of good temperament, of the dairy type, good size, of great capacity for consuming feed, regularly heavy feeders, and above all heavy producers.

It is impossible to tell the profitable from the unprofitable cows in the herd unless you have individual records of milk and fat produced.

DAIRY COW RECORDS

An increasingly large number of dairy farmers have availed themselves of the offer made by this Division to supply, free of cost, forms whereon to keep records of the milk yields of the individual cows in their herds. This is a gratifying indication of the advanced methods being adopted by our farmers.

As there apparently are many farmers who, as yet, have not availed themselves of this offer, being in ignorance of this distribution, the week-long milk record here illustrated shows the simplicity and utility of same.

The forms for distribution are as follows:—

Month long.—Daily milk records suitable for herds numbering up to twenty-two cows.

Week long.—Daily records for herds of sixteen cows.

Week long.—Daily records for herds of twenty-four cows.

Monthly summary records.

Yearly summary records.

Feed record forms.

DAILY MILK RECORD.

Herd belonging to *This form supplied free by Live Stock*
Post Office *Division, Central Experimental*
Record for week ending *Farm, Ottawa, Ont.*

COWS

Day	Time							Total for day
Sunday.	Morning ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Evening..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Monday.	Morning ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Evening..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tuesday.	Morning ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Evening..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Wednesday	Morning ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Evening..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Thursday.	Morning ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Evening..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Friday.	Morning ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Evening..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Saturday.	Morning ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Evening..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	Week	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Remarks:

(REVERSE SIDE OF RECORD FORM) CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

J. H. Grisdale,

Director.

E. S. Archibald,

Dominion Animal Husbandman.

MILK RECORDS.

1. The profitable dairy cow must give over 5,000 pounds of milk each year. To know the value of a cow her total annual yield of milk must be known. The only way to know this is to keep a record of her daily milk yield.

2. The form on the other side of this sheet is intended to help progressive dairy farmers by supplying them with a simple and convenient sheet for the keeping of the

milk records of their individual cows. A study of such records will soon indicate which cows should go to the butcher. We should be pleased to receive a summary of your record. If you have no summary forms write us.

3. Such records are being kept by hundreds of successful dairymen today. Many of these men attribute their success to the keeping of such records. Why not give the thing a trial if you are a dairyman? It will increase your milk product. It will lighten your labour, since your interest will be increased in your work and 'interest lightens labour.' It will show you the unprofitable cow, the 'boarder.' You cannot get rid of her too quickly.

4. For weighing the milk a simple legal spring balance may be secured for from one and a half to four and a half dollars. If your local dealer cannot supply you write the undersigned for particulars. A small platform scale is fairly convenient, but we find the spring balance preferable.

5. Many farmers keep records of the amount of food fed to individual cows. If you would like to do so, sample forms would be sent free on Writing E. S. Archibald, Dominion Animal Husbandman, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.

WHAT PROFIT PER COW DO YOU MAKE?

Have you ever figured your cows as a business proposition and in a business-like way?

Here is a fair estimate.

How does your herd compare with it?

TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENSES BASED ON AN AVERAGE GOOD GRADE HERD OF 24 COWS, AND PRODUCING PURE MILK (NOT CERTIFIED).

1. Cost of feed for cow giving 5,727 lbs. milk	\$ 52 21
2. Barn for housing cows and feed (45.00 per cow) Interest, taxes and depreciation, Repairs, Insurance, etc., 10 per cent	4 50
3. Value of cow (65.00 per grade cow) Interest at 6 per cent	3 90
Depreciation at 10 per cent	6 50
4. Value of tools, dairy implements, etc., per cow (5.00) Interest and depreciation on same at 10 per cent	50
5. Value of brushes, aprons, towels, ice, record sheets, soap, veterinary supplies, etc.	1 00
6. Cost of pure-bred bull per cow (including 6 per cent interest of \$150.00 and maintenance)	3 00
7. Care of cow and milk for year, men at 16 cents per hour	30 50
Total cost per year	<u>\$102 11</u>
Or total cost per 100 lbs. milk	1 78

CREDIT TO COW.

1. Value on her milk at 1.20 per cwt.	68 70
2. Chemical value of manure, 10 tons in 365 days at 2.25 when well kept and well applied	22 50
3. Humus value of manure (365 days)	22 50

4. 1 grade calf yearly	5 00
5. Bedding not calculated as it is worth its average estimate as manure	

Total credit per year	\$118 70
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Profit not considering mortality and other risks, per cow	16 59
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You can increase your profit per cow only by:

1. Producing better cows to cheapen production.
2. Testing your cows individually to get rid of boarders.
3. Raising more feed and better feed per acre, and using plenty of succulent feeds—roots and ensilage.
4. Better feeding.
5. Save labour by keeping better cows, in better barns, and using modern labour saving utensils.
6. Increase market returns by better marketing.

For further information and bulletins write to your nearest Experimental Farm or to the Dominion Animal Husbandman, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

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